

Improving the Quality of Political Courses

Guangmei Lin^{1,a}, Kun Bai^{2,b,*}, Linghan Kong³, Zhen Kong¹

¹Beijing Information Technology College, No. 5, Fangyuanxilu, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China

²University of International Relations, No. 12, Poshangcun, Haidian District, Beijing, China

³ Beijing No.19 High School, No. 83, SWangquhelu, Haidian District, Beijing, China

^aKongz@bitc.edu.cn, ^bBaikun@uir.edu.cn

*Corresponding author

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Abstract: In order to thoroughly implement the spirit of the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities, administrator must play a tough battle to improve the quality and level of ideological and political courses, and to enhance students' sense of acquisition. The teacher's training is the guarantee. The textbook is the bridge. The teaching method and the law are the means. The mechanism is the important factor. The purpose of thinking is to create a "three-elements classroom" that is fun, useful, and effective, so that students can lay the foundation for true listening, true understanding, and true faith.

1. Introduction

On January 6th, 2018, a 1 minute and 19 second picture of "News Network" caused a lot of people's attention. Many netizens screamed: Isn't this the beauty professor of Fudan University who frequently screens on Weibo? "News Network" strongly praised Chen Guo's methods and achievements in teaching, and also highlighted Chen Guo's new book "Good Lonely", saying that this book can share her teaching experience with more people and shape the soul together. Growth. Usually, the ideological and political class gives the impression that the content of the teacher's explanation is "high, big, and high", and the student's probe rate is not high. In this regard, the party group of the Ministry of Education put forward the general requirements of "thoughts to attack, teachers to attack hard, textbooks tough, teaching methods to attack, and mechanisms to attack". In order to implement the spirit of the Ministry of Education meeting, a battle to improve the quality and level of ideological and political courses has been launched, which has led to a series of reflections on teachers of ideological and political courses. Why is Chen Guo's ideological and political class popular? How to improve the quality and level of ideological and political courses has become a hot topic for ideological and political teachers.

2. Reconsidering the relationship between teachers and students

Innovating the ideological and political course construction needs reconsidering the relationship between teachers and students. The course designers have to combine the central spirit with the ideological and political course, combine the students' cognitive ability with the actual practice ability, and solve the outstanding problems in the construction of ideological and political courses. To build a "high, big, and high" ideological and political course into a course that allows students to listen, understand, and believe in truth, we must work hard on ideas, because the way of thinking determines the way out.

2.1 Rationalizing the relationship between teaching and learning

Firstly, course designers have to correct the position of teachers in teaching and learning. The teacher said: "Preaching to teach the industry." The key to effectively implementing the goal in teaching is that the teacher can correctly handle the relationship between "teaching and learning",

and “teacher-led, student-centered” is the interpretation of the relationship. The ideological and political class is easy to lead to teacher infusion, and the students do not really understand the content of the study. What is learning? It is to gain insight in doing and practicing. The emphasis of learning and learning is to be doing middle school. It can be said that “doing” is the original meaning of learning. “Doing” is practice, allowing students to experience and perceive theories in practice. Practice is conducive to enhancing students' understanding of the meaning of knowledge. It is conducive to the flexible use of knowledge by students, which is conducive to mobilizing students' interest in learning and helping to promote learning. Used in practice. Secondly, course designers have to emphasize the essence of teaching method. Teachers must find ways to teach students to learn. The cultivation of the ability is formed by hands-on, brain-moving, and repeated training. Learning is the linkage of “brains, mouths and hands”. It is not just the teacher who speaks. The students listen to this indoctrinated oral teaching, but they are learning in doing. If students do not do it, they will not have feelings. If they have sentiment, they will not forget, they will apply, that is to say, they will learn. Under normal circumstances, the ideological and political course is mainly aimed at students' cognitive education. Educator Ye Shengtao said: “Teaching is not to teach.” In practice, I feel that doing middle school can make students feel sentiment. Students who leave the teacher can apply it in practice and reach the realm mentioned by Mr. Ye Shengtao.

Students will be enlightened and accepted. Only in the context of practice can students have a sense of experience and experience. From this, he or she will be a good person. “Doing” is an important carrier of learning and teaching. It is the connection point between the two sides of “study and teaching”. It is the axis of interaction between teachers and students and interaction between students and students. Doing learning, doing is also teaching. Don't do nothing, don't do it, don't teach. The lack of “doing” or practicing the ideological and political class is to teach the students, to teach the students, to listen to the students, to see the substitute. Turning the concept of “learning by doing” into concrete teaching practice requires a shift from traditional infusion to practical methods for ideological and political teachers. “Doing” is the process of teaching and learning. It is the process in which teachers guide students to use Marxist theory to realize the three views and construct the meaning of life. It is the process of mastering the correct judgment standards of life, ideals and morality.

2.2 Several problems in teaching concept

Teaching is the teaching of teachers and the learning of students. What to teach? How to teach?

Firstly, what to teach? Both book knowledge and practical ability are equally important. The four teaching students learn to be human beings, learn to do things, learn to live together, and learn to know. Teachers cannot use past knowledge to teach current students to face the future. Students should be taught with Marxist positions, viewpoints, methodological understanding and sentimental theory. Secondly, how to teach? Teaching and teaching are two different things. Teachers should learn to change from teaching to teaching. Teaching is a teacher who instills book knowledge into a student. Teachers will explain teaching materials and teach teaching materials. And teaching is to inspire and guide students to learn, use teaching materials to teach students to understand, will practice. Lectures and teaching are also two things. Teachers must change from lectures to teaching. I will lecture, not teach, to teach and teach, to teach the students, and to cause students to listen to the school. Therefore, we must deal with the relationship between fish and fish: “Teach people to fish, it is better to teach people to fish” For a meal only; teaching people to fish, then endless use of life.” Ye Shengtao said: “Teaching is not to teach.” Thirdly, “questioning teaching” and “no doubt teaching”. “Questioning teaching” is a question that students can always ask throughout the teaching process. The essence of learning is to learn to ask questions, and learning begins with learning to ask questions. “Undoubtedly teaching” is a process in which students raise their hands to “answer” and retell the knowledge. This process is only to develop the ability of students to copy knowledge, not the ability to transfer knowledge. The ability to transfer knowledge enables students to apply knowledge to solve problems in practice. The effect of cramming infusion is that teachers are full of enthusiasm and students have little gain. On the contrary, it only emphasizes that students

learn to ignore teacher teaching, students are self-directed in the whole classroom, the classroom becomes a performance class, the teacher becomes an audience, the gold content of student activities is not high, and the classroom efficiency is low, which is undoubtedly the performance of teaching. "Questioning teaching" is in the constant questioning of students, teachers give correct answers and guide students to continuously improve their thinking process. It is often referred to as problem-oriented teaching. The student's "quick questioning" is a test of the teacher's theoretical foundation and a process of cultivating students' ability to reflect on creativity. In the questioning teaching, the higher the level of the teacher's "doing" results for the students and the answers to the questions for the students, the greater the student's gains.

3. Training wonderful teachers as the key team

The construction of the team of ideological and political courses is an important factor affecting the quality level of courses. Through various types of teaching seminars, theoretical and practical training, we will carry out targeted training to improve the scientific research ability, understanding ability of the ideological and political teachers, and enhance the affinity. Enhance the self-confidence of teachers' teaching reform and improvement, and make Marxist beliefs firm, knowledgeable, and profound in theory, and teachers with solid teaching standards stand on the platform.

3.1 The leading role of teachers

Ye Shengtao said: "The so-called teacher's leading role is also to guide enlightenment, so that students can do their own thing and become self-motivated." The leading role of teachers is to guide students to master the learning methods and guide students to apply theories in practice. The essence is to guide the enlightened students to have a sentiment in their study, which will be used in practice, and the teacher plays the role of a good director in teaching. Teachers should be good at pre-designing a series of questions to guide students to learn along the correct way and actively seek knowledge. Guide students to truly learn from solving practical problems, grasp the essential laws of knowledge and ways to solve problems, experience real situational processes, and learn inductive scientific methods. Teachers should determine the teaching objectives and contents according to the teaching materials, syllabus, students' cognitive ability and behavioral practice ability, prepare the guiding case, arrange the teaching process, adjust the teaching steps according to the new situation appearing in the classroom at any time, and at the same time, in the teaching process. He is good at using video creation situations, such as moving Chinese characters, great artisans, moral models, and role models. He designs problems related to theory, organizes teacher-student interaction, and interacts with students to inspire students to explore and cooperate. Teachers ensure that the classroom is highly efficient, so that students always maintain a strong learning motivation, and must promptly urge students. Put every part of the learning into practice and get the effect of the scheduled evaluation. Teachers should evaluate the students' learning completion goals according to the teaching objectives, and encourage students' performance in learning in a timely manner. Teachers should pay special attention to students with learning difficulties, encourage them to make progress and help them build confidence.

3.2 Improving skills of attracting students

Teachers must truly recognize the subjective role of students in their teaching concepts. In the teaching process, we are good at using group activities and discussions to guide the spark of igniting students' thinking, let them solve problems through thinking, solve problems in teachers, students and students, and expand problems in self-reflection. Teachers should also pay attention to the following points. To capture the psychology of students, teaching teaches students to the heart, so that students truly realize "why learn", "how to learn" and "learn what to use." It is necessary to continually stimulate students' interest in learning, so that students can learn well, drill deep, and have high benefits. The teachers of the ideological and political class should integrate the positive energy case into the theory of the ideological and political course textbook, so that the students can

understand the theory in the case. It is necessary to fundamentally change the situation where the slogan is more than the idea and the concept is more than the actual situation. Now, higher vocational colleges and undergraduate colleges use the same textbook. Meanwhile, the cognitive ability and behavioral practice ability of students in higher vocational colleges are quite different from those of undergraduate students, therefore, it is quite necessary to enrich the content of teaching materials, innovate the discourse system of teaching materials, enhance the vividness and readability of teaching materials, and fundamentally overcome the problem of too "theorizing" that slogans are more than ideas and concepts than actual ones, so that the teaching materials are closer to the actual students to play the guiding role of the textbook.

4. Providing interesting courses

It is interesting, useful and effective to create a "three-elements class" with the characteristics and learning methods suitable for higher vocational students. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out research on the teaching mode of ideological and political courses in higher vocational colleges, carry out the construction of online resources and offline resources, and carry out research on teaching methods, information methods and evaluation methods. Vigorously build three-dimensional teaching resources to better meet the needs of teachers and students. According to the educational goals, contents, ways, methods and evaluations, the ideological and political teaching mode with strong operability and reference significance is constructed. Guided by tasks, relying on typical cases, using classroom practice, campus practice, and off-campus practice as the carrier, multimedia as means, such as simplified and exquisite PPT production, audio and video selection, etc.; computer network, such as online teaching, Discussion, Q&A, transfer of auxiliary learning materials, submission of assignments, etc.; communication networks, such as Blue Moyun class, WeChat, QQ platform, etc., are used throughout the main theoretical content. In response to the characteristics of students, teachers should conduct research on teaching methods and learning methods. In recent years, with the popularization of smart phones, "micromedia" represented by WeChat and Weibo has become an important information media in today's society. While micro-media greatly meets the information needs of college students, it also makes this group show the fragmentation of thinking mode, the utilitarianization of value orientation and the characteristics of alienation of mainstream ideology, which undoubtedly bring about the current ideological and political education in colleges and universities. Challenges in the cultivation of dialectical rational thinking, moral education, and ideological orientation. Based on this, college ideological and political workers should make good use of micro-media and classroom channels to integrate and develop them; insist on the unity of teacher-directed role and student's subjective role, thus constructing a teaching path that adapts to the teaching law of new era teaching information. To ensure the continuous improvement of the teaching effect of the ideological and political theory course. Lawrence Kohlberg, an American moral cognitionist, believes: "The concept of human beings is self-constructed through interaction with the environment." In the micro-media environment, the ideas of college students are not Avoid being affected. Previous research has often focused on the advantages of micro-media information dissemination, while ignoring its negative impact on contemporary college students' cognition. In fact, the formation of cognitive habits, the outlook on life and the construction of values of college students have been negatively shaped by micro-media. Some students have shown the characteristics of fragmentation of thinking, utilitarian value orientation and alienation of mainstream ideology.

5. New mechanisms to stimulate education resources

Mechanisms are the important factors to improve quality and level.. To improve the quality and level of ideological and political courses, it is necessary to form an operational mechanism and evaluation criteria that conform to the development rules of ideological and political courses. Cultivate brand classes and emerge teachers.

5.1 Famous teacher studio

The administrators need to establish a school-level ideological and political course teacher selection system, establish a sound teacher platform, and promote the overall level of ideological and political teachers. Those who have been evaluated for three consecutive years, can be assessed as school-level ideological and political class teachers. One-on-one pairing method is that a teacher will help one fellow teachers in the demonstration classes. The province-level excellent teachers lead a one-to-many pair in the scientific research, education reform, demonstration classes and other aspects to drive other teachers. Teachers can focus on the following three aspects to improve the effectiveness of classroom teaching. First, keep pace with the times and not fall behind in content. The society is advancing, the times are developing, and education must keep pace with the times, especially the content of ideological and political courses. Never wear new shoes to take the old road, and we must not repeat the story of yesterday. Teachers should closely follow their lives. At the same time, they should combine the international and domestic backgrounds with the students' practical thinking, actively absorb new achievements, clarify the truth to the students, reveal new ideas, and truly convince and absorb them. Some people say that the ideological and political class is the salt in life. When you grab a handful of salt for people to eat, no one can eat it. Only by putting it into the soup of life and the development of the times can you get a good educational effect. For example, when it comes to national pride, if you only say the long history and splendid culture of the motherland, a single teaching method is difficult to stimulate students' interest. If the teacher combines the story of "Tiangong No. 2" to explore the unknown world, the "Dragon Dragon" sneaked into the deep sea for scientific investigation. The "Blue Whale II", a sea giant, stands on the sea to complete the mining task... The national pride of the students is natural. Spray out. Second, the pictures and texts are not monotonous in form. A piece of chalk, a textbook, a blackboard, and a teacher telling students to listen to, this kind of classroom learning mode is difficult to stimulate students' interest in learning. Therefore, teachers should change the form of teaching, or pictures, or videos, or sitcoms to promote student understanding and improve classroom efficiency. For example, when talking about people should have a spirit of perseverance, the author does not simply quote the famous saying of the scorpion. Third, it is based on students and subjectively not offside. The traditional "injection" teaching has caused students to accept passively, which has led to a serious disconnect between teachers' "teaching" and students' "learning". The concept of modern education shifts to people-oriented, student-centered, and students are active learners and participants. Teachers should strive to transform "injected" teaching into "interactive" and "heuristic" teaching, and guide students to actively participate and actively communicate. Boldly questioning, thereby improving their ability to analyze, think, and solve problems.

5.2 Developing an appropriate reward and punishment system

For teachers who are supervised and excellent in student evaluation, they will be rewarded for teachers and teachers who have poor feedback and feedback. Continuous problems, consider leaving the ideological and political class teachers as appropriate. The purpose of strict rewards and punishments is to spur the first-line teachers to take good lessons. At the same time, a professional supervision and inspection team was set up to conduct random inspections, regular inspections, and strengthen supervision and accountability.

6. Summary

It is easy to be a teacher and a teacher is difficult. Because the teacher Delhi includes the teacher. To be a good teacher, we must learn to study and explore the rules of education and teaching of ideological and political education. Teaching and research, research and development, teaching and research, research and development of famous teachers. Learn problem-oriented thinking and form a habit of reflection, in-depth study of ideological and political teaching materials, study the characteristics of students, study the teaching method, constantly update the resources of curriculum

construction, reflect on reform, and enhance in reflection. In this way, the teacher's own teaching style will be formed and become a good teacher that students love. Ye Shengtao said: "The teacher's teaching is not granted in the whole disk, but in the camera." Every ideological and political teacher can study and explore students' teaching methods and learning methods with a serious attitude and rigorous style. Then teachers will teach happily, students will learn happily, and a good class will benefit our students.

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